# REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

#### June 30, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Harlan County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky. We have issued an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units because a material component unit was omitted. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133 we have issued a qualified opinion on compliance requirements that are applicable to Harlan County's major federal program: Community Development Block Grant – Cumberland hope Community Project (CFDA #14.228)

#### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$27,723,824 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$5,132,295 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010. The business-type activities had net cash and cash equivalents of \$202,074. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$22,757,801 with \$729,151 due within the next year.

#### **Report Comments:**

2010-01	The County Has A Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties				
2010-02	The County Should Require All Employees To Maintain Timesheets				
2010-03	The County Should Pay Overtime At A Rate Of Time And One Half				
2010-04	The County Should Comply With KRS 64.140, Which Requires That Invoices Be Paid				
	Within 30 Working Days				
2010-05	The County Should Improve Purchase Order Procedures				
2010-06	The County Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over Waste Removal Collections				
2010-07	The County Should Reconcile Receipts, Disbursements, And Ending Cash Balances				
	Monthly				
2010-08	The Treasurer Should Ensure Ledgers Are Accurate				
2010-09	The Jailer Should Reconcile Receipts And Disbursement Monthly				
2010-10	The Jailer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties				
2010-11	Jailer Should Prepare And Submit An Annual Canteen Report To The Fiscal Court				
2010-12	Harlan County Industrial Development Authority Related Party Transaction Should Be				
	Referred To The Appropriate Authorities				
2010-13	The Industrial Development Authority Should Submit An Annual Report To Fiscal Court				
	And Provide Auditors With All Required Records				
2010-14	The Airport Board Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties				
2010-15	Invoices Of The Airport Board Lack Evidence Of Proper Approval				
2010-16	The Fiscal Court Did Not Monitor Subrecipients Resulting In Questioned Costs Of				
	\$344,775				

#### **Deposits:**

The primary government and its component units' deposits were fully insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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#### APPENDIX A:

 $\label{lem:conomic} \textbf{Certification Of Compliance - Local Government Economic Assistance and development Programs}$ 



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Joseph A. Grieshop, Harlan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Harlan County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Harlan County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Harlan County Fiscal Court has not included the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority, a material discretely presented component unit, in the financial statements. The omission of this discretely presented component unit represents a departure from Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 as amended by 39: The Financial Reporting Entity. The amount by which this omission affects assets, liabilities, net assets, and revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the omission of the Harlan County Industrial Authority, a discretely presented component unit, as discussed above, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of Harlan County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2010, or the changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



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In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Harlan County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2011 on our consideration of Harlan County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2010-01 The County Has A Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2010-02 The County Should Require All Employees To Maintain Timesheets
- 2010-03 The County Should Pay Overtime At A Rate Of Time And One Half
- 2010-04 The County Should Comply With KRS 64.140, Which Requires That Invoices Be Paid Within 30 Working Days
- 2010-05 The County Should Improve Purchase Order Procedures
- 2010-06 The County Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over Waste Removal Collections
- 2010-07 The County Should Reconcile Receipts, Disbursements, And Ending Cash Balances Monthly
- 2010-08 The Treasurer Should Ensure Ledgers Are Accurate
- 2010-09 The Jailer Should Reconcile Receipts And Disbursement Monthly
- 2010-10 The Jailer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2010-11 Jailer Should Prepare And Submit An Annual Canteen Report To The Fiscal Court

To the People of Kentucky

Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor

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Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

- 2010-12 Harlan County Industrial Development Authority Related Party Transaction Should Be Referred To The Appropriate Authorities
- 2010-13 The Industrial Development Authority Should Submit An Annual Report To Fiscal Court And Provide Auditors With All Required Records
- 2010-14 The Airport Board Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- 2010-15 Invoices Of The Airport Board Lack Evidence Of Proper Approval
- 2010-16 The Fiscal Court Did Not Monitor Subrecipients Resulting In Questioned Costs Of \$344,775

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

February 18, 2011

#### **HARLAN COUNTY OFFICIALS**

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Joseph A. Grieshop County Judge/Executive

Paul Caudwell Magistrate
Chad Brock Magistrate
David Kennedy Magistrate
Jim Roddy Magistrate
Jimmy W. Roark Magistrate

#### **Other Elected Officials:**

Fred Busroe County Attorney

Curtis Stallard Jailer

Wanda Clem County Clerk

Paul Williams Circuit Court Clerk

Marvin Lipford Sheriff

Felicia Wooten Property Valuation Administrator

Philip Bianchi Coroner

#### **Appointed Personnel:**

Ryan Creech County Treasurer

Carolyn Smith Administrative Assistant

Alice Hensley Accounts Payable
Margie Shope Accounts Payable

Ollie McGregor Payroll Clerk

## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Tucker Guthrie
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Airport Board
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,945,885	\$ 202,074	\$ 13,147,959	\$ 26,137
Investments	4,841,187		4,841,187	
Notes Receivable	319,952		319,952	
Total Current Assets	18,107,024	202,074	18,309,098	26,137
Noncurrent Assets:				
Notes Receivable	176,683		176,683	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation				
Land	2,007,234		2,007,234	458,524
Buildings	17,822,699		17,822,699	379,199
Land Improvements				217,258
Equipment	463,566		463,566	
Vehicles and Equipment	719,581	58,134	777,715	
Infrastructure	11,184,838	,	11,184,838	
Total Noncurrent Assets	32,374,601	58,134	32,432,735	1,054,981
Total Assets	50,481,625	260,208	50,741,833	1,081,118
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
General Obligation Bond	175,000		175,000	
Revenue Bond	340,000		340,000	
Financing Obligations	214,151		214,151	
Total Current Liabilities	729,151		729,151	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
General Obligation Bond	7,535,000		7,535,000	
Revenue Bond	6,705,000		6,705,000	
Financing Obligations	7,788,650		7,788,650	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,028,650		22,028,650	
Total Liabilities	22,757,801		22,757,801	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	17,147,760	58,134	17,205,894	1,054,981
Restricted For:		,	• •	, , -
Capital Projects	4,841,187		4,841,187	
Youth Activities	500,000		500,000	
Debt Service	602,582		602,582	
Unrestricted	4,632,295	202,074	4,834,369	26,137
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,723,824	\$ 260,208	\$ 27,984,032	\$ 1,081,118



### HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues Received		
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity Exp		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 4,957,956	\$ 199,852	\$ 1,282,517	\$ 25,733
Protection to Persons and Property	2,725,789	1,056,767	692,569	86,348
General Health and Sanitation	4,787,545	1,183,577	596,880	2,757,250
Social Services	196,100		91,169	173,232
Recreation and Culture	1,018,248	92,550		553,917
Roads	1,847,408		4,135,842	156,670
Airports	64,219			60,088
Debt Service	1,093,762		666,696	132,025
Capital Projects	488,476	· -	-	535,084
Total Governmental Activities	17,179,503	2,532,746	7,465,673	4,480,347
Business-type Activities:				
Jail Canteen	718,044	780,326		
Total Business-type Activities	718,044	780,326	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 17,897,547	\$ 3,313,072	\$ 7,465,673	\$ 4,480,347
Component Unit:				
Tucker Guthrie Airport Board	\$ 115,082	\$ 32,888	\$ 78,624	\$

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes Personal Property Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes Other Taxes Excess Fees Miscellaneous Revenues Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

#### HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	and Changes in Net Assets					
Primary Government						
			Component Unit			
Governmental	Business-Type		Tucker Guthrie			
<b>Activities</b>	<u>Activities</u>	Totals	Airport Board			
\$ (3,449,854)	\$	\$ (3,449,854)	\$			
(890,105)	Þ	\$ (3,449,854) (890,105)	Ф			
(249,838)		(249,838)				
68,301		68,301				
(371,781)		(371,781)				
2,445,104		2,445,104				
(4,131) (295,041)		(4,131) (295,041)				
46,608		46,608				
40,008		40,008				
(2,700,737)		(2,700,737)				
	62,282	62,282				
	62,282	62,282				
(2,700,737)	62,282	(2,638,455)				
			\$ (3,570)			
1,399,342		1,399,342				
804,342		804,342				
233,005		233,005				
1,488,891		1,488,891				
80,939		80,939				
727,005	1.00	727,005				
112,262	163	112,425				
4,845,786	163	4,845,949				
2,145,049	62,445	2,207,494	(3,570)			
25,578,775	197,763	25,776,538	1,084,688			
\$ 27,723,824	\$ 260,208	\$ 27,984,032	\$ 1,081,118			



### HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	]	Local overnment Economic assistance Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,452,260	\$ 1,673,526	\$	\$	3,561,741
Investments	4,841,187				
Total Assets	10,293,447	1,673,526			3,561,741
FUND BALANCES  Reserved for: Encumbrances Youth Activities and Facilities (Note 11) Capital Projects Unreserved:	4,841,187	63,752	47,009		42,833
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund	4,908,019	1,609,774	(47,009)		3,518,908
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,293,447	\$ 1,673,526	\$	\$	3,561,741

# HARLAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Local		
Go	vernment		
$\mathbf{E}$	conomic	Non-	Total
De	velopment	Major	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
\$	997,014	\$ 1,261,344	\$ 12,945,885
			4,841,187
	997,014	1,261,344	17,787,072
	96,479	7,542	301,856 500,000 4,841,187
	900,535	651,220 602,582	4,908,019 6,633,428 602,582
\$	997,014	\$ 1,261,344	\$ 17,787,072

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,787,072
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Notes Receivable Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds	496,635
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	71,128,899
Accumulated Depreciation	(38,930,981)
Long-term Debt is Not Due And Payable in The Current Period And, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported in The Funds.	
General Obligation Bond	(7,710,000)
Revenue Bond	(7,045,000)
Financing Obligations	 (8,002,801)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 27,723,824



## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Fund Fund Fund Fund	
REVENUES	
Taxes \$ 3,653,026 \$ \$	
In Lieu Tax Payments 38 3,063	
Excess Fees 80,939	
Licenses and Permits 199,852	
Intergovernmental 1,899,772 1,380,519 1,175,514 3,153,8	90
Charges for Services 1,257,394 48,151	
Miscellaneous 794,578 9,162 124,450	
Interest	21_
Total Revenues 7,960,264 1,403,024 1,348,115 3,170,6	11
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General Government 2,576,315 25,0	15
Protection to Persons and Property 520,475 1,557,006 44,7	
General Health and Sanitation 1,942,882 305,8	
Social Services 37,864	
Recreation and Culture 17,500 464,2	73
Roads 1,612,389	
Airports 64,219	
Debt Service 282,629	
Capital Projects 2,128	
Administration 1,272,468 319,012 467,505 154,4	98
Total Expenditures 6,716,480 1,931,401 2,024,511 994,4	11
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other	
Financing Sources (Uses) 1,243,784 (528,377) (676,396) 2,176,2	00
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Financing Obligation Proceeds 5,102,358	
Transfers From Other Funds 826,597 676,396	
Transfers To Other Funds (520,190) (982,8	03)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,582,168 826,597 676,396 (982,8	
Net Change in Fund Balances 5,825,952 298,220 1,193,3	— <u> </u>
Fund Balances - Beginning 4,467,495 1,375,306 2,368,3	
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 10,293,447 \$ 1,673,526 \$ 0 \$ 3,561,7	

# HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Local			
Government			
<b>Economic</b>	Nor	1-	Total
Development	Major		Governmental
Fund	Fund	ds	Funds
\$	\$ 18	7,311	\$ 3,840,337
			3,101
			80,939
			199,852
3,982,422	1,26	2,207	12,854,324
			1,305,545
			928,190
	1	0,598	112,264
3,982,422		0,116	19,324,552
23,389			2,624,719
78,483		9,011	2,589,702
2,108,157	43	6,932	4,793,869
157,454			195,318
503,465			985,238
142,400			1,754,789
			64,219
120,000	1,36	2,141	1,764,770
486,348			488,476
		7,648	2,221,131
3,619,696	2,19	5,732	17,482,231
262.726	(72	<i>5</i> (1()	1 040 201
362,726	(/3	5,616)	1,842,321
			5,102,358
			1,502,993
			(1,502,993)
	-		5,102,358
		<del></del> -	
362,726	•	5,616)	6,944,679
634,288		6,960	10,842,393
\$ 997,014	\$ 1,26	1,344	\$ 17,787,072



# HARLAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

# HARLAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	6,944,679
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement of		
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report		
Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The Statement Of		
Activities The Cost Of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their		
Estimated Useful Lives And Reported As Depreciation Expense.		
Capital Outlay		1,468,369
Depreciation Expense		(1,101,126)
Assets Disposed Of, Net Book Value		(748,076)
Changes in Receivables Can Occur As A Result Of Payments On Receivables		
(Decreases) Or Granting A Receivable To An Entity (Increase). This Amount		
Represents The Difference.		12,553
The Issuance of Long-Term Debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) Provides		
Current Financial Resources To Governmental Funds, While Repayment Of Prin	cipa	ıl
On Long-Term Debt Consumes The Current Financial Resources Of Governmen	tal	
Funds. These Transactions, However, Have No Effect On Net Assets.		
Financing Obligation Proceeds		(5,102,358)
General Obligation Bond Payments		170,000
Revenue Bond Payments		325,000
Financing Obligation Payments		176,008
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	2,145,049



## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	202,074
Total Current Assets		202,074
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Vehicles and Equipment		85,074
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(26,940)
Total Noncurrent Assets		58,134
Total Assets		260,208
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		58,134
Unrestricted		202,074
Total Net Assets	\$	260,208



## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
		Jail		
	(	Canteen Fund		
Operating Revenues		- 4114		
Canteen Receipts	\$	295,824		
Total Operating Revenues		295,824		
Operating Expenses				
Cost of Sales		180,910		
Educational and Recreational		29,041		
Depreciation		7,657		
Miscellaneous		20,975		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		238,583		
Operating Income		57,241		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income		163		
Inmate Fees Paid		(479,461)		
Inmate Receipts		484,502		
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>				
(Expenses)		5,204		
Change In Net Assets		62,445		
Total Net Assets - Beginning		197,763		
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	260,208		



## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts From Customers for Sales	\$	295,824
Cash Payments For Good And Services		(230,926)
Net Cash Provided By	-	( /
Operating Activities		64,898
Cash Flows From Noncapital		
Financing Activities		
Inmate Receipts		484,502
Inmate Fees Paid		(479,461)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital		<u> </u>
Financing Activities		5,041
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		163
Net Cash Provided By		
Investing Activities		163
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		70,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2009		131,972
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2010	\$	202,074
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$	57 241
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ф	57,241
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)		
By Operating Activities		
Depreciating Activities  Depreciation Expense		7,657
<del>-</del>		
Net Cash Provided By Operating		
Activities	\$	64,898



## HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

### HARLAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

#### June 30, 2010

	Agen	ncy Funds
		Total
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	338,680
Total Assets		338,680
Liabilities		
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		338,680
Total Liabilities		338,680
Net Assets		
Total Net Assets	\$	0

## INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### HARLAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The reporting entity presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Harlan County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

#### Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation

Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation is a legally separate entity established to provide for the debt service associated with the construction of the Judicial Center Building. Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation's governing body consists entirely of fiscal court members. Therefore, management must include the Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation as a component unit, and its financial activity is blended with that of the fiscal court.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **B.** Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the data of the following organization. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize these organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

#### Tucker Guthrie Airport Board

The Harlan County Fiscal Court established the Tucker Guthrie Airport Board. The board is responsible for the building, expansion, and maintenance of an airport within the county. The fiscal court's objective is that having an airport within the county will promote industrial development to the county. Therefore, management must include the board as a component unit, and the board's financial activity will be discretely presented with that of the Fiscal Court.

Audit financial statements for the Tucker Guthrie Airport Board, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Harlan County Airport Board (606-573-7499) at P.O. Box 957, Harlan, Kentucky 40831.

Harlan County Industrial Development Authority

Harlan County Fiscal Court (Fiscal Court) established the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) to promote industrial growth in Harlan County. Harlan County Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Authority's board. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court has assumed debt owed by the Authority and is making the payments upon the debt. This fiscal dependency requires the Fiscal Court to include the Authority as a component unit. However, this component unit has been omitted from the County's financial statements.

#### C. Harlan County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Harlan County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Harlan County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale 90 days following April 15<sup>th</sup>.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government (DLG) requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. DLG requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. DLG requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund - The primary source of this fund is coal and severance tax grants from the state. These funds are to be spent on priority expenditure categories as specified by statute. DLG requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Development (LGED) Fund - The primary source of this fund through development grant money in which the expenditures are legally restricted for specific purposes.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Federal Grants Fund, Sinking Fund, 911 Fund, and the Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grants Fund, Local Government Economic Development Fund, and Emergency 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

#### Debt Service Funds:

Sinking Fund and Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Utility Tax Fund for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds:

#### **Agency Funds**

The Louellen Escrow Fund, Cloverfork Escrow Fund, and the Flood Control Fund are funds held by the Harlan County Fiscal Court for the Army Corps of Engineers for flood projects located in Harlan County.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

The primary government and its component unit's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life
	T	hreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	50,000	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	5
Infrastructure	\$	30,000	10-50

#### **G.** Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

#### **H.** Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

#### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

#### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

A formal budget was not adopted for the Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation Fund, a blended component unit. This corporation accounts for the debt associated with financing the construction of the Judicial Center and Detention Center. The State Local Finance Officer does not require the fiscal court budget these funds.

A formal budget was not adopted for the Tucker Guthrie Airport Board because this entity is a component unit of the fiscal court and the financial activity is not required to be included in the budget or financial statements of the primary government. The fiscal court established this entity as a component unit, which is operated independently of the Harlan County Fiscal Court. This entity is included as discretely presented component unit on the county's financial statements.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

#### J. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organization

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Harlan County Fiscal Court: Harlan County Public Library, Green Hills Water District, Black Mountain Water District, Harlan Municipal Water District, Cawood Water District, City of Evarts Water District, City of Cumberland Water District, City of Benham Water District, Harlan County Health Department, and Harlan County Extension District.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### J. Related Organizations, Joint Ventures, and Jointly Governed Organization (Continued)

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Harlan County Fiscal Court and the City of Harlan: Planning and Zoning Commission.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1) (d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The primary government and its component units do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follow the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturity	Cost Rating C		Concentration	
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Bayerische GIC	12/1/11	\$4,841,187	Unrated	1.00	
m . 1		<b>*</b> 4 0 4 1 4 0 <b>7</b>		1.00	
Total		\$4,841,187		1.00	

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **B.** Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk. - Investments

KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following: obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government. Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity. Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments. Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically named investments as allowed by KRS 66.480: certificates of deposit issued by a bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; banker's acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency; or securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality or agency thereof, in the United States, and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, U. S. government obligation or obligations guaranteed by the U. S. government are not subject to investment credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. Fiscal Court does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The GIC is not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 3. Receivable

On May 2, 2005, Harlan County Fiscal Court agreed to make payments on a business building on behalf of the Industrial Development Authority. Originally, there was no signed agreement between the two entities. On May 22, 2010, the Industrial Development Authority signed an agreement retroactive back to May 2, 2005. The agreement documents the original intent of the relationship between the Harlan County Fiscal Court and the Industrial Development Authority. The Industrial Development Authority agreed to reimburse the Harlan County Fiscal Court for any payments made on their behalf including both principal and interest.

The Industrial Development Authority has \$198,814 in notes due to the county for future principal payments on the loan. The Industrial Development Authority also has past payments that were made on their behalf that includes principal and interest of \$197,821. In addition, there remains a \$100,000 note due from when the Industrial Development Authority was formed. As of June 30, 2010, the Industrial Development Authority balance due to the Harlan County Fiscal Court is \$496,635. The receivables are as follows:

Note Receivable \$ 496,635

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity				
	Beginning	•	•	Ending	
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements Construction In Progress	\$ 1,567,423 685,320	\$ 439,811	\$ (685,320)	\$ 2,007,234	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,252,743	439,811	(685,320)	2,007,234	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Equipment Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure	21,448,309 467,320 1,866,756 45,251,654	724,640 348,016 350,599 290,623	(1,626,252)	20,546,697 815,336 2,217,355 45,542,277	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	69,034,039	1,713,878	(1,626,252)	69,121,665	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings Other Equipment Vehicles and Equipment Infrastructure	(3,223,457) (236,331) (1,329,295) (33,918,948)	(378,717) (115,439) (168,479) (438,491)	878,176	(2,723,998) (351,770) (1,497,774) (34,357,439)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	(38,708,031) 30,326,008 \$ 32,578,751	(1,101,126) 612,752 \$ 1,052,563	878,176 (748,076) \$ (1,433,396)	(38,930,981) 30,190,684 \$ 32,197,918	
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Vehicles Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 44,116 40,958 85,074	\$	\$	\$ 44,116 40,958 85,074	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Vehicles Equipment	(11,911) (7,372)	(3,970) (3,687)		(15,881) (11,059)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being	(19,283)	(7,657)		(26,940)	
Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital	65,791	(7,657)		58,134	
Assets, Net	\$ 65,791	\$ (7,657)	\$ 0	\$ 58,134	

#### Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 321,198
Protection to Persons & Prop	208,930
General Health & Sanitation	8,173
Social Services	782
Recreation & Culture	33,010
Roads	 529,033
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,101,126
Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	\$ 7,657
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 7,657

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

			Tuc	ker Guthrie	Airport Board	
	]	Beginning Balance	Iı	ncreases	Decreases	 Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	458,524	\$		\$	\$ 458,524
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		458,524				 458,524
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		41 6 700				416 700
Buildings Land Improvements		416,702 243,562				416,702 243,562
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		660,264				660,264
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings		(25,002)		(12,501)		(37,503)
Land Improvements		(17,536)		(8,768)		 (26,304)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(42,538)		(21,269)		 (63,807)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		617,726		(21,269)		 596,457
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	1,076,250	\$	(21,269)	\$ 0	\$ 1,054,981

#### Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented major component unit as follows:

Tucker Guthrie Airport Board	\$ 21,269
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 21,269

#### Note 5. Long-term Debt

#### A. General Obligation Improvement Bonds Series 2004

On September 8, 2004, the county issued \$6,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a new detention center facility. The bonds require two semiannual interest payments be made on March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning March 1, 2006. Principal payments are due March 1 of each year until September 1, 2034. As of June 30, 2010, the principal amount outstanding was \$5,525,000.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30, 2010	I	Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	130,000	\$	241,970		
2012		135,000		237,495		
2013		140,000		232,683		
2014		145,000		227,695		
2015		150,000		222,383		
2016-2020		830,000		1,020,076		
2021-2025		1,030,000		826,871		
2026-2030		1,290,000		561,524		
2031-2035		1,675,000		209,160		
		_				
Totals	\$	5,525,000	\$	3,779,857		

#### B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds Phase II

On April 27, 2005, the Harlan County Detention Center Public Properties Corporation and the county issued bonds in the amount of \$2,350,000 in order to finish constructing the Harlan County Detention Center. The bonds require two semiannual interest payments be made on March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning September 1, 2006. Principal payments are due on March 1 of each year until September 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2010 the principal amount outstanding was \$2,185,000.

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds Phase II (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30, 2010	]	Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	45,000	\$	96,705		
2012		50,000		95,043		
2013		50,000		93,293		
2014		50,000		91,468		
2015		55,000		89,473		
2016-2020		310,000		412,945		
2021-2025		390,000		338,956		
2026-2030		485,000		240,889		
2031-2035		610,000		114,226		
2036		140,000		3,500		
Totals	\$	2,185,000	\$	1,576,498		

#### C. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2002

On June 26, 2002, the Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and the county entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of constructing the Justice Center and obtaining rental space for the AOC at the Justice Center. On July 16, 2002, the Harlan County Courthouse and Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$9,120,000 in order to construct the Harlan County Justice Center.

The Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation designated the County to act as its agent in order to plan, design, construct, mange, and maintain the Justice Center. The Harlan County Courthouse and Public Properties Corporation expects annual rentals from AOC for use of the Justice Center to be in the full amount of annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under the terms of the lease, the AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank the use allowances payments as provided in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The Harlan County Justice Center Public Properties Corporation is dependent upon the of allowance payment in order to meet the debt service for the bonds.

The use allowance payment commences with occupancy of the Justice Center by the AOC. The AOC with the execution of the lease has expressed its intention to continue to pay the full use allowance payment in each successive biennial budget period until September 1, 2020, but the lease does not legally obligate the AOC to do so. As of June 30, 2010, the principal amount outstanding was \$7,045,000.

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### C. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds Series 2002 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010		Principal	Interest			
2011	\$	340,000	\$	329,102		
2012		350,000		315,502		
2013		365,000		300,628		
2014		385,000		285,115		
2015		400,000		268,753		
2016-2020		2,295,000		1,055,018		
2021-2025		2,910,000		452,662		
Totals	\$	7,045,000	\$	3,006,780		

#### D. Financing Obligation - Industrial Development Authority Building

On May 2, 2005, the Harlan Fiscal Court entered into an agreement to make payments on behalf of the Industrial Development Authority (IDA). Principal and interest payments on the variable rate bank loan are due monthly until June 7, 2017. The Industrial Development Authority is responsible for repaying the amount paid on their behalf. The principal balance as June 30, 2010 is \$198,814. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and thereafter are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30, 2010	F	Principal	I	nterest		
2011	\$	22,131	\$	14,877		
2012		23,903		13,105		
2013		25,891		11,117		
2014		28,006		9,002		
2015		30,294		6,714		
2016-2017		68,589		5,813		
Totals	\$	198,814	\$	60,628		

#### **E.** Financing Obligation - Sewer Lines

On September 25, 2007, the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$2,860,000 for the construction of sewer lines. Principal payments are due annually on September 20 and interest payments are due semiannually on March 20 and September 20. The obligation is scheduled to be paid off in September 2037. The principal balance as of June 30, 2009, is 2,770,000. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and thereafter are as follows:

#### **Note 5.** Long-term Debt (Continued)

#### E. Financing Obligation - Sewer Lines (Continued)

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30, 2010	F	Principal	]	Interest	
		_			
2011	\$	50,000	\$	136,360	
2012		50,000		134,273	
2013		55,000		132,040	
2014		55,000		129,675	
2015		60,000		127,173	
2016-2020		335,000		593,064	
2021-2025		425,000		503,333	
2026-2030		535,000		384,326	
2031-2035		695,000		227,169	
2036-2038		510,000		44,677	
Totals	\$	2,770,000	\$	2,412,090	

#### F. Financing Obligation - Sewer And Water Line Extension

On October 26, 2009, the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a financing agreement in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the construction of sewer and water lines. Principal and interest payments are due on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each month. The obligation is scheduled to be paid off in May 2038. The principal balance as of June 30, 2010, is 4,937,642. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and thereafter are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30, 2010	F	Principal	Interest		
		_			
2011	\$	96,778	\$	202,014	
2012		100,811		198,173	
2013		105,012		193,875	
2014		109,389		189,498	
2015		113,948		184,848	
2016-2020		645,055		849,435	
2021-2025		791,150		703,216	
2026-2030		970,333		523,986	
2031-2035		1,190,099		304,146	
2036-2038		815,067	815,067 56,57		
Totals	\$	4,937,642	\$	3,405,761	

#### Note 5. Long Term Debt (Continued)

#### **G.** Financing Obligation - Sheriff Vehicles

In December 2007, the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a 4-year financing obligation with Leasing One Corporation for the purchase of four police cruisers. Principal and interest payments are due annually in December. The principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$21,704. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and thereafter are as follows:

		Governmen	ntal Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2010	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest		
2011	\$	21,704	\$	1,304		
Totals	\$	21,704	\$	1,304		

#### H. Financing Obligation - Sheriff Vehicles

On February 24, 2010 the Harlan County Fiscal Court entered into a 4-year financing obligation with Kansas State Bank for the purchase of four police vehicles. Principal and interest payments are due annually in March. The principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$74,641. Debt service requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and thereafter are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Act	al Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2010	P	Principal		nterest		
2011 2012 2013	\$	23,538 24,856 26,247	\$	4,179 2,861 1,470		
Totals	\$	74,641	\$	8,510		

#### I. Long-term activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,880,000	\$	\$ 170,000	\$ 7,710,000	\$ 175,000
Revenue Bonds	7,370,000		325,000	7,045,000	340,000
Financing Obligations	3,076,451	5,102,358	176,008	8,002,801	214,151
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 18,326,451	\$ 5,102,358	\$ 671,008	\$22,757,801	\$ 729,151

#### Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$289,940 in interest on financing obligations, \$341,696 in interest on revenue bonds, and \$344,126 in interest on general obligation bonds.

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

#### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Harlan County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

#### Note 9. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. The estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure's historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through the current fiscal year. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

#### Note 10. Landfill Escrow Account

This account was the result of a settlement reached between the State of Kentucky and Harlan County Fiscal Court to cover the costs of cleaning up violations associated with a landfill operated by the county. The money in this account was used for the purposes of cleaning up the landfill. Money was deposited and the State withdrew money as needed. As of June 30, 2010 the landfill is closed and the remaining balance in the account is \$43,028.

#### Note 11. Reserved For Youth Activities And Facilities

On January 11, 2010, the Harlan County Circuit Court Clerk ordered \$500,000 to be donated to the Harlan County Fiscal Court from two defendants in a criminal action case. These funds were ordered to be designated for the sole use of drug abuse prevention through youth activities and facilities.

#### **Note 12. Related Party Transactions**

- A. On June 24, 2005, the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) entered into an agreement with Speciality Products Distributors, LLC for a property/building located on Industrial Park Road in Harlan, KY. The owner and sole member of Speciality Products Distributors is the Chairman of the Harlan County IDA, who was appointed by the Harlan County Judge Executive. The agreement is in the amount of \$325,000 at 0% interest, where the leasee (Speciality Products Distributors), will have the option to purchase the property at the end of the contract for \$1. The terms of the agreement for the first five years shall be \$1,300 per month. The lease payments for the second five years shall be \$1,400 per month. The third five year term shall be \$1,500 per month and at the end of the third term, the lease payments will remain at \$1,500 per month until the total sum of \$325,000 is paid in full. Leasee agrees to maintain sufficient liability insurance on said building and property.
- B. The Harlan County Industrial Development Authority did business of \$3,054 with LP Energy Inc., which is owned by the Chairman of the Industrial Development Authority.



# HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

## HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES				(= (2 12 8 112 1 2)			
Taxes	\$ 2,446,200	\$ 2,446,200	\$ 3,653,026	\$ 1,206,826			
In Lieu Tax Payments	30	30	38	8			
Excess Fees	20,000	20,000	80,939	60,939			
Licenses and Permits	125,000	125,000	199,852	74,852			
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,437,600	1,437,600	1,899,772	462,172			
Charges for Services	1,045,000	1,045,000	1,257,394	212,394			
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	794,578	734,578			
Interest	30,000	30,000	74,665	44,665			
Total Revenues	5,163,830	5,163,830	7,960,264	2,796,434			
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	2,442,392	2,686,437	2,576,315	110,122			
Protection to Persons and Property	72,328	429,067	418,117	10,950			
General Health and Sanitation	5,125,000	4,529,821	1,942,882	2,586,939			
Social Services	60,000	61,490	37,864	23,626			
Recreation and Culture		17,500	17,500				
Airports	200,000	200,000	64,219	135,781			
Debt Service	23,100	83,842	282,629	(198,787)			
Capital Projects	300,000	300,000	2,128	297,872			
Administration	1,451,150	1,365,813	1,272,468	93,345			
Total Expenditures	9,673,970	9,673,970	6,614,122	3,059,848			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,510,140)	(4,510,140)	1,346,142	5,856,282			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000			
Transfers To Other Funds	(681,500)	(681,500)	(520,190)	161,310			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,318,500	3,318,500	4,479,810	1,161,310			
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,191,640)	(1,191,640)	5,825,952	7,017,592			
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,191,640	1,191,640	4,467,495	3,275,855			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 10,293,447	\$ 10,293,447			

# HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	3,063	\$	1,463
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,290,646		1,290,646		1,380,519		89,873
Miscellaneous						9,162		9,162
Interest		5,000		5,000		10,280		5,280
Total Revenues		1,297,246		1,297,246		1,403,024		105,778
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		1,534,197		1,659,197		1,612,389		46,808
Administration		509,000		384,000		319,012		64,988
Total Expenditures		2,043,197		2,043,197		1,931,401		111,796
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(745,951)		(745,951)		(528,377)		217,574
T maneing Sources (CSCS)		(713,731)		(713,731)		(320,377)		217,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		540,000		540,000		826,597		286,597
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		540,000		540,000		826,597		286,597
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(205,951)		(205,951)		298,220		504,171
Fund Balance - Beginning		205,951		205,951		1,375,306		1,169,355
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,673,526	\$	1,673,526

# HARLAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES	-	<u> </u>						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	949,200	\$	949,200	\$	1,175,514	\$	226,314
Charges for Services		36,000		36,000		48,151		12,151
Miscellaneous		80,400		80,400		124,450		44,050
Total Revenues		1,065,600		1,065,600		1,348,115		282,515
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,610,173		1,683,507		1,557,006		126,501
Administration		661,300		587,966		467,505		120,461
Total Expenditures		2,271,473		2,271,473		2,024,511		246,962
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,205,873)		(1,205,873)		(676,396)		529,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,205,873		1,205,873		676,396		(529,477)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,205,873		1,205,873		676,396		(529,477)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning								
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

3,561,741

3,561,741

HARLAN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2010
(Continued)

Fund Balances - Ending

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND Variance with Actual Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Final Original Basis) (Negative) **REVENUES** Intergovernmental Revenue 2,248,000 2,248,000 3,153,890 \$ 905,890 Interest 20,000 20,000 16,721 (3,279)2,268,000 2,268,000 3,170,611 **Total Revenues** 902,611 **EXPENDITURES** 25,015 7,086 General Government 30,000 32,101 Protection to Persons and Property 50,000 50,000 44,727 5,273 General Health and Sanitation 332,215 351,766 305,898 45,868 Recreation and Culture 432,000 521,732 464,273 57,459 Administration 324,600 213,216 154,498 58,718 Total Expenditures 1,168,815 1,168,815 994,411 174,404 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,099,185 1,099,185 2,176,200 1,077,015 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers To Other Funds 1,102,570 (2,085,373)(2,085,373)(982,803)(2,085,373)(2,085,373)(982,803)1,102,570 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Changes in Fund Balances (986, 188)(986, 188)2,179,585 1,193,397 Fund Balances - Beginning 986,188 986,188 2,368,344 1,382,156

HARLAN COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2010
(Continued)

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

					Actual amounts,	Fin	iance with al Budget
	 Budgeted	Am		(E	Budgetary		Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	legative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,000,000	\$	4,000,000	\$	3,982,422	\$	(17,578)
Total Revenues	 4,000,000		4,000,000		3,982,422		(17,578)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government			23,389		23,389		
Protection to Persons and Property	150,000		110,000		78,483		31,517
General Health and Sanitation	3,000,000		2,363,083		2,108,157		254,926
Social Services	200,000		252,663		157,454		95,209
Recreation and Culture	165,000		503,465		503,465		
Roads			142,400		142,400		
Debt Service			120,000		120,000		
Capital Projects	500,000		500,000		486,348		13,652
Total Expenditures	4,015,000		4,015,000		3,619,696		395,304
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (15,000)		(15,000)		362,726		377,726
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(15,000)		(15,000)		362,726		377,726
Fund Balances - Beginning	 15,000		15,000		634,288		619,288
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	997,014	\$	997,014

### HARLAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2010

#### Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### Note 2. Reconciliation of the General Fund to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance

Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 6,614,122
Protection to Persons and Property: Purchase of Sheriff Vehicle From Financing Proceeds	102,358
Total Expenditures to Statement	\$ 6,716,480
Total General Fund Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 4,479,810
Financing Proceeds	102,358
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) To Statement	\$ 4,582,168

# HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

# HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### June 30, 2010

	•	ederal Grant Fund	S	inking Fund		911 Fund	Pro Pro Cor	ustice Senter Sublic Operties Poration	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	58,155	\$	596,001	\$	600,607	\$	6,581	\$ 1,261,344
Total Assets		58,155		596,001	_	600,607		6,581	 1,261,344
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances						7,542			7,542
Unreserved:									
Special Revenue Funds		58,155				593,065			651,220
Debt Service Funds				596,001				6,581	 602,582
Total Fund Balances	\$	58,155	\$	596,001	\$	600,607	\$	6,581	\$ 1,261,344



# HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### HARLAN COUNTY

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Federal Grants Fund		Sinking Fund		911 Fund	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	187,311
Intergovernmental		379,485				216,026
Interest		174		9,642		778
Total Revenues		379,659		9,642		404,115
EXPENDITURES  Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation		436,932				389,011
Debt Service		,		697,445		
Administration				,		5,644
Total Expenditures		436,932		697,445		394,655
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(57,273)		(687,803)		9,460
Net Change in Fund Balances		(57,273)		(687,803)		9,460
Fund Balances - Beginning		115,428		1,283,804		591,147
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	58,155	\$	596,001	\$	600,607

# HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Justice		
	Center		
	Public		Total
Pı	operties	N	on-Major
	porations		vernmental
	Fund		Funds
\$		\$	187,311
	666,696		1,262,207
	4		10,598
	666,700		1,460,116
			389,011 436,932
	664,696		1,362,141
	2,004		7,648
	666,700		2,195,732
			(735,616)
			(735,616)
	6,581		1,996,960
\$	6,581	\$	1,261,344



## HARLAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

# ${\bf HARLAN\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ FIDUCIARY\ NET\ ASSETS\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS\ }$

#### June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds						
	Flood Control Fund	Louellen Escrow Fund	Cloverfork Escrow Fund	Total			
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 64,393	\$ 226,287	\$ 48,000	\$ 338,680			
Total Assets	64,393	226,287	48,000	338,680			
Liabilities							
Amounts Held In Custody For Others	64,393	226,287	48,000	338,680			
Total Liabilities	64,393	226,287	48,000	338,680			
Net Assets							
Total Net Assets	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			



### HARLAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# HARLAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor			
Program Title	Pass-Through		
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Expe	nditures
Cash Programs:			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Kentucky Department for Local Governme Community Development Block Grant - Cumberland Hope Community Project (CFDA #14.228)	o5-018	\$	364,775
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Direct Program: Administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Congressionally Identified Awards and Projects -			
PRIDE Grant (CFDA #11.469)	Not Available		58,352
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			,
Passed Through Kentucky Department of Military Affairs Disaster Grant - Public Assistance (Presidentally Decarled Disasters (CFDA #97.036)	) Not Available		81,000
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed-Through Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Airport Improvement Grants - Airport Improvement			
(CFDA #20.106)	Not Available		16,952
Airport Improvement (CFDA #20.106)	Not Available		40,371
Total U.S. Department Of Transportation			57,323
Total Federal Expenditures		\$	561,450

# HARLAN COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Harlan County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirement of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from the amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 – Determination of Major Program

The Type A program for the fiscal court is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 2010 or were deemed high risk. The Type A program was:

CFDA #14.228 Community Development Block Grant – Cumberland Hope Community Project.

#### Note 3 – Subrecipient

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes federal awards Harlan County Fiscal Court passed through to the following subrecipient:

	CFDA		Pass-Through
Program	Number	Subrecipient	Grant Amount
		Cumberland River	
		Regional Mental Health -	
Cumberland Hope Community Project	14.228	Mental Retardation Board, INC.	\$ 344,775

#### Note 4 – Noncash Expenditures

There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2010.

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Joseph A. Grieshop, Harlan County Judge/Executive Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented components units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2011. We issued an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component opinion unit because the financial statements of the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, were not included in the financial statements. Harlan County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Harlan County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Harlan County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Harlan County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-01, 2010-06, 2010-07, 2010-08, 2010-10, 2010-13, and 2010-14 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-02, 2010-03, 2010-05, 2010-09, and 2010-15 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Harlan County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2010-02, 2010-04, 2010-11, and 2010-12.

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Harlan County Fiscal Court, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 18, 2011

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133



# CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Joseph A. Grieshop, Harlan County Judge/Executive Members of the Harlan County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements
That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program
And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Harlan County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Harlan County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Harlan County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Harlan County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Harlan County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Harlan County's compliance with those requirements.

As described in item 2010-16 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Harlan County did not comply with requirements regarding subrecipient monitoring that are applicable to its Community Development Block Grant – Cumberland Hope Community Project. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Harlan County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, Harlan County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.



Report On Compliance With Requirements
That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program
And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
(Continued)

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Harlan County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Harlan County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Harlan County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2010-16 to be a material weakness.

The County Judge/Executive responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Harlan County Fiscal Court, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

# HARLAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

## HARLAN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harlan County, Kentucky and an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units.
- 2. Five significant deficiencies relating to the internal control of the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report. Seven material weaknesses are also reported.
- 3. Four instances of noncompliance were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One material weakness relating to the audit of the major federal awards programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the audit of the major federal awards programs for Harlan County expresses a qualified opinion.
- 6. There is one audit finding relative to the major federal awards programs for Harlan County reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The program tested as a major program was: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (CFDA# 14.228).
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Harlan County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 2010-01 The County Has A Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties

During our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over all accounting functions. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. The Treasurer receives the mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, writes checks, and performs the bank reconciliations. When one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, inaccurate financial reporting, and errors increases. We recommend the following procedures be implemented to strengthen the internal control weaknesses:

- An independent person should list all receipts and agree them back to the treasurer's receipts ledger. Also, the employee opening the mail should keep a listing of all checks received for that day, detailing the date received, the check amount, whom it is from, and what the check is for.
- An independent person should open bank statements and review them for unusual items, such as debit memos, and overdraft charges. The person by initialing the bank statement can document this.
- An independent person should review the treasurer's bank reconciliations for accuracy. The person
  completing this review should sign or initial the bank reconciliation to document that a review was
  performed.
- An employee independent of check writing and posting duties should match purchase orders to checks and
  invoices. The employee who signs the checks should also cancel the purchase orders and invoices to
  ensure invoices are not paid twice.
- To have better internal controls, it is considered a best practice to keep the receipt of cash, the disbursement of cash, and the posting of cash to the ledgers delegated to separate individuals.

We recommend the County implement these procedures. This will help segregate the duties of the County Treasurer as well as other employees.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County is in the process of implementing several internal controls to delegate some of these responsibilities as recommended.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 2010-02 The County Should Require All Employees To Maintain Timesheets

During our test of payroll, we noted that the E-911 Director, the Dog Warden, the County Engineer, the Recycling Center/Solid Waste Coordinator, one County Judge Executive Office employee, two County Coroner employees, three County Attorney employees, and twenty-one Sheriff employees did not maintain timesheets. According to KRS 337.320, "every employer shall keep a record of the hours worked each day and each week by each employee." Timesheets provide documentation of hours worked to ensure eligibility for the County Employee Retirement System as well as to determine compliance with wage and labor laws. Every employer covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act must keep certain records for each covered, nonexempt worker. There is no required form for the records, but the records must include accurate information about the employee and timekeeping (when employee's workweek begins; hours worked each day and total hours worked each workweek; regular hourly/salary pay rate; total daily or weekly straight-time earnings; and total overtime earnings for the workweek).

Of the timesheets maintained, we noted instances where timesheets were not signed by the employee and/or supervisor. Good internal controls dictate that all timesheets have supervisory approval in order to strengthen controls over payroll and to properly account for all time worked for each employee.

We recommend the county require timesheets for all employees, ensure all timesheets have a supervisory signature, and implement procedures for maintaining and documenting leave balances.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County is now mandating every employee to have a timesheet, both hourly and salaried employees.

#### 2010-03 The County Should Pay Overtime At A Rate Of Time And One Half

During our audit, we noted that the county has a policy that prohibits any salaried employee from being compensated overtime at a rate of time and one half and noted one salaried employee who worked overtime and was compensated at a rate of straight time. Overtime eligibility is not determined by whether an employee is salaried or hourly; rather by the employee's exempt or nonexempt status. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requires that all covered, nonexempt employees be paid overtime pay at a rate of not less than one and one-half times an employee's regular rate of pay after 40 hours of work in a workweek. Overtime pay earned in a particular workweek must be paid on the regular payday for the pay period in which the wages were earned. Earnings may be determined on a salary basis, but in all such cases the overtime pay due must be computed on the basis of the average hourly rate derived from such earnings. This is calculated by dividing the total pay for employment in any workweek by the total number of hours actually worked. The overtime requirement may not be waived by agreement between the employer and employees. We recommend the County determine exempt or nonexempt status and comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act and state laws including payment of overtime at a rate of not less than one and one-half times an employee's regular rate of pay after 40 hours of work in a workweek.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County pays overtime at a rate of time and one half to all hourly employees. We have updated our administrative code to exempt qualified salaried employees from overtime pay.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 2010-03 The County Should Pay Overtime At A Rate Of Time And One Half (Continued)

Auditor's Reply: Regardless of the County's Administrative Code, state and federal labor laws require both hourly and salaried employees who are not exempt to be paid overtime at time and one-half for each hour over 40 the employee works during a week. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) establishes strict requirements for the determination of whether an employee is exempt or nonexempt from overtime. The County must review each employee's job classification and duties and the requirements of the FLSA to determine if they are an exempt or nonexempt employee.

## 2010-04 The County Should Comply With KRS 64.140, Which Requires That Invoices Be Paid Within 30 Working Days

During our audit, we found that several expenditures tested were not paid within the statutory time frame of thirty (30) days. KRS 65.140(2) states that all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchasers has made a written disapproval of improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor. It continues to state that if a payment of invoices exceeds 30 days, a 1% interest penalty should be added. We recommend that the county comply with KRS 65.140 by paying invoices within thirty (30) working days.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County attempts to pay bills within the 30 day period; however the fiscal court only meets once per month which makes it difficult to pay all bills within 30 days.

#### 2010-05 The County Should Improve Purchase Order Procedures

Per the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual, the county should maintain a daily, chronological listing of all purchase orders issued. The listing is the book of original entry for all county purchases. The journal should indicate the P.O. number, issue approved by appropriation account code to where the payment will be posted, vendor name, date invoice received, amount of invoice, date claim reviewed by fiscal court, date paid, and amount paid. In addition:

- Purchases shall not be made without approval by the judge/executive (or designee), and/or a department head
- Purchase requests shall indicate the proper appropriation account number to which the claim will be posted.
- Purchase requests shall not be approved in an amount that exceeds the available line item appropriation unless the necessary and appropriate transfers have been made.
- Each department head issuing purchase requests shall keep an updated appropriation ledger and/or create a system of communication between the Department Head and the judge/executive or designee who is responsible for maintaining an updated, comprehensive appropriation ledger for the county.

During our audit, we noted purchase orders were not issued for all expenditures; purchase orders did not have the proper authorization; the Judge/Executive does not maintain an appropriation ledger that is separate from the treasurer, and as a result does not reconcile monthly with the treasurer as required by Kentucky Revised Statues and County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. We recommend the county improve purchase order procedures by complying with the Department of Local Government.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County has implemented a policy to improve purchase order procedures.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 2010-06 The County Should Strengthen Internal Controls Over Waste Removal Collections

During our audit, we noted several internal control weaknesses such as inadequate segregation of duties, inaccurate or incomplete financial reports, the absence of monthly reporting, and the inability to obtain a list of delinquent customers from the county's seven water districts. We noted that the county entered into an agreement with the Green Hills Water District, Black Mountain Water District, Harlan Municipal Water District, Cawood Water District, City of Evarts Water District, City of Cumberland Water District, and the City of Benham Water District that stated the county would pay the districts commission for collecting all residential payments for waste removal. We were unable to confirm with surety that all receipts, less commissions, were being returned to fiscal court. We were also unable to obtain a list of delinquent customers. We recommend the county establish a uniform system of recordkeeping for the day-to-day operations of waste removal collections, require detailed monthly reporting of collections and delinquents, and seek additional training and technical assistance for the staff involved in these collections. We also recommend the county regularly forward a detailed list of delinquent customers to the County Attorney for immediate action.

County Judge Executive's Response: The County is taking great strides to improve internal controls along with collection procedures associated with waste removal collections.

#### 2010-07 The County Should Reconcile Receipts, Disbursements, And Ending Cash Balances Monthly

KRS 68.210 sets forth the minimum requirements for the handling of public funds for all local government officials and employees. This requires bank reconciliations be performed at least monthly. Financial institution bank statements should be reconciled to the respective book balances to ensure bank funds are reflected accurately on the financial records of the Judge/Executive. Auditors noted the treasurer was reconciling the bank balances to the ending cash balances monthly, however, was not reconciling to receipts and disbursements ledgers. Per the treasurer's quarterly report, auditors noted ending cash balances were overstated by \$130,692, total receipts were understated by \$55,523, and total disbursements were understated by \$186,215. In order to comply with KRS68.210 and ensure accurate financial statements, we recommend the treasurer reconcile receipts, disbursements, and ending cash balances to the bank statements monthly.

County Judge Executive's Response: The treasurer reconciles receipts and disbursements monthly and will reconcile to the ledgers.

#### 2010-08 The Treasurer Should Ensure Ledgers Are Accurate

A daily, chronological listing of all receipts and disbursements are required by the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual and KRS 68.210. The receipts ledger should indicate the date money is received, a description of the revenue source, the revenue account code, the total amount, and the fund(s) to which the amount is distributed. The disbursements ledger must also indicate the date, the check number, the payee, the account code, and the amount of every disbursement. During our audit, we noted the treasurer did not account for the new sewer acquisition account; therefore, \$5,000,000 of lease proceeds and \$41,184 of interest were not posted to the receipts ledger and \$199,997 of principal and interest payments were not posted to the disbursements ledger. Also, we noted two receipts, totaling \$46,745, for the federal grants fund, that were omitted from the ledgers. We recommend the county treasurer ensure all receipts and disbursements be posted to their appropriate ledgers.

County Judge Executive's Response: The treasurer will make the adjustments noted and ensure ledgers are accurate.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 2010-09 The Jailer Should Reconcile Receipts And Disbursement Monthly

KRS 68.210 sets forth the minimum requirements for the handling of public funds for all local government officials and employees. This requires bank reconciliations be performed at least monthly. Financial institution bank statements should be reconciled to the respective book balances to ensure bank funds are reflected accurately on the financial records of the Jailer. Auditors noted the bookkeeper was reconciling the bank balances to the ending cash balances monthly, but was not reconciling total receipts and disbursements ledgers. Although ending cash balances agreed, total receipts and total disbursements per the ledgers could not be reconciled to the bank statements. In order to comply with KRS 68.210 and ensure accurate financial statements, we recommend the Jailer reconcile receipts and disbursements ledgers to the receipts and disbursements per the bank statements monthly.

County Jailer's Response: We will reconcile receipts and disbursements monthly.

#### 2010-10 The Jailer's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Jailer's office has a lack of adequate segregation of duties. The bookkeeper is required to perform multiple tasks such as daily checkout procedures, daily deposit preparation, the preparation of checks for disbursements, and monthly bank reconciliations. Auditors also noted that all office employees have access to and are posting daily receipts to the ledgers, resulting in multiple posting errors. Good internal controls dictate that one person should not have a significant role in the receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. This is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities and/or prevent inaccurate financial reporting or misappropriation of assets. We recommend the Jailer separate the duties involving processing a transaction from beginning to end. If not feasible, strong oversight over those areas should occur and involve an employee not currently performing any of those functions. The individual providing this oversight should initial source documents as evidence of this review.

County Jailer's Response: We are attempting to improve our segregation of duties by implementing more internal controls.

#### 2010-11 <u>Jailer Should Prepare And Submit An Annual Canteen Report To The Fiscal Court</u>

Pursuant to KRS 441.135(2), the Jailer is to prepare and submit an annual Canteen report to the fiscal court. It was noted that the Jailer does submit monthly reports to Fiscal Court but not a year-end report, which is required per KRS. A sample reporting format from the Kentucky Department of Corrections has been given to your staff and software provider. We recommend that the Jailer submit accurate and properly formatted annual canteen reports to the County Treasurer after fiscal year end.

County Jailer's Response: The jail submits 12 monthly reports and will work with our software company to provide the required annual statement.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

### 2010-12 <u>Harlan County Industrial Development Authority Related Party Transaction Should Be Referred To The Appropriate Authorities</u>

On June 24, 2005, the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) entered into an agreement with Speciality Products Distributors, LLC for property/building located on Industrial Park Road in Harlan, KY. The owner and sole member of Speciality Products Distributors is the Chairman of the Harlan County IDA, who was appointed by the Harlan County Judge Executive. The agreement appears to be a land contract in the amount of \$325,000 at 0% interest, where the lessee (Speciality Products Distributors), will have the option to purchase the property at the end of the contract for \$1. The terms of the agreement for the first five years shall be \$1,300 per month. The lease payments for the second five years shall be \$1,400 per month. The third five year term shall be \$1,500 per month and at the end of the third term, the lease payments will remain at \$1,500 per month until the total sum of \$325,000 is paid in full. Lessee agrees to maintain sufficient liability insurance on said building and property.

#### Auditors noted the following:

- The agreement is being presented as a lease agreement, but appears to be a land contract.
- The agreement was signed by the lessors, Harlan County Judge Executive and Harlan County IDA Vice Chairman, and lessee, Speciality Products Distributors, LLC who is also the Harlan County IDA Chairman.
- A related party transaction exists since the Chairman of the IDA is earning equity in property originally belonging to the IDA.
- The Harlan County Judge Executive believes the property was purchased with coal severance funds. Coal severance restrictions should be investigated and abided by. If a multi-county coal severance fund was involved, all counties with interest in the property should be included in any agreements.
- A recent appraisal of the property by Kentucky Association of Counties valued it \$561,600.
- The property is on the tax roll for \$325,000 instead of its appraised value of \$561,600.
- Speciality Products Distributors has not paid any property taxes since the beginning of the agreement in 2005.
- Speciality Products Distributors does not insure the property per the agreement. The Harlan County Fiscal Court maintains insurance on the property at a rate of approximately \$1,337 per year.
- The property was not put on surplus nor offered for bids, disallowing the right of purchase to anyone else interested.
- Speciality Products Distributors has subleased the property/building to two businesses, earning a total of \$1,600 per month rental income.

We will be referring this issue to the Harlan County Attorney, Harlan County Ethics Board, and the Commonwealth Attorney.

IDA Chairman's Response: Harlan County IDA Chairman did not vote on this agreement or participate as chairman. Also, agreement was approved economic development cabinet/Dept of Local Government prior to being entered into by HCIDA. Speciality Distributors have been paying taxes into escrow pursuant to tax dispute. Said agreement was approved by Frankfort and Speciality Distributors does carry liability insurance on said property.

Auditor's Reply: No documentation was provided by the IDA Chairman confirming his maintenance of insurance on said property.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

#### 2010-13 <u>The Industrial Development Authority Should Submit An Annual Report To Fiscal Court And</u> Provide Auditors With All Required Records

The Industrial Development Authority is a component unit of the Harlan County Fiscal Court. As such, the fiscal court should receive an annual report of the results of operation and its financial condition at year-end. Auditors noted the fiscal court was unable to obtain financial statements from the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority. In addition, while the county was able to obtain some records, auditors were unable to obtain all necessary records needed. We recommend the Harlan County Industrial Development Authority submit financial statements to the County Treasurer after fiscal year end and provide all records necessary for an annual audit.

IDA Chairman's Response: HCIDA will provide Harlan County fiscal court with document in the future. Never failed to provide to the fiscal court when they requested.

#### 2010-14 The Tucker Guthrie Airport Board Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

As a result of our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over all accounting functions. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in the receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. The Treasurer receives the mail, prepares and deposits the receipts, writes checks, and performs the bank reconciliations. When one employee is solely responsible for the receipt, disbursement, reporting and reconciling process, the risk of misappropriation of assets, inaccurate financial reporting, and errors increases.

To protect the Airport Board against inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend separating the duties in preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing checks, preparing reports and reconciling bank accounts. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited staff or budget, strong oversight should be provided over the person responsible for these duties. All compensating controls should be documented by the person performing them.

Airport Board Chairman's Response: Agree.

#### 2010-15 <u>Invoices Of The Tucker Guthrie Airport Board Lack Evidence Of Proper Approval</u>

During our audit, we noted that paid invoices tested for compliance showed no evidence of board approval or authorization to pay. We suggest all expenditures be properly initiated, authorized and approved prior to actual payment. Such approval for payment should be outside of the initiation, authorization and payment process.

Airport Board Chairman's Response: Agree.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

Department: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Agency: Kentucky Department for Local Government

Federal Program: CFDA #14.228 - Community Development Block Grant - Cumberland Hope

**Community Project** 

Compliance Area: Monitoring Questioned Costs: \$344,775

2010-16 The Fiscal Court Did Not Monitor Subrecipients Resulting In Questioned Costs Of \$344,775

Harlan County Fiscal Court passed through \$344,775 of federal funds to a subrecipient, Cumberland River Regional Mental Health - Mental Retardation Board, INC (the subrecipient). OMB Circular A-133 requires Harlan County Fiscal Court monitor the subrecipient's use of Federal awards to provide assurance the Federal awards were administered in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of grant agreements. Part of the monitoring process is ensuring subrecipients expending \$500,000 or more in Federal awards have met the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Harlan County Fiscal Court passed through less than \$500,000, but the subrecipient expended more than \$500,000 in Federal awards. Review of the subrecipient's audit report indicates the Community Development Block Grant – Cumberland Hope Community Project was not included on the subrecipient's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Requirements of OMB Circular A-133 have not been met for the Community Development Block Grant - Cumberland Hope Community Project. OMB Circular A-133 requires all federal expenditures be included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Since this amount was not included, and the county did not catch the omission through subrecipient monitoring, the grant requirements were not met. This results in the \$344,775 that was passed through the county to be questioned costs. Harlan County Fiscal Court did not develop control procedures to assure adequate monitoring of subrecipients, including the inclusion of the expenditure of the grant as part of the subrecipient's audit. The absence of control procedures for monitoring could result in subrecipient noncompliance. We recommend the fiscal court develop subrecipient monitoring procedures to assure compliance with provisions of OMB Circular A-133 for all federal funds passing through to other entities.

County Judge Executive's Response: The fiscal court will ensure proper monitoring of subrecipients in the future. This finding is a result of private auditors of the Cumberland Hope Center failing to recognize these expenditures as federal fund expenditures; therefore, causing them to be omitted from the subrecipient's Schedule of Federal Expenditures.

Auditor's Reply: It is management's responsibility to monitor subrecipients. As such when management sent money to the Hope Community Center, a letter should have accompanied the money, informing them it was a federal pass through and they were a subrecipient.

#### D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2009-17 The Fiscal Court Did Not Monitor Subrecipients Resulting In Questioned Costs Of \$459,514

This has not been resolved. The finding is related to CFDA #14.228 – Community Development Block Grant. See 2010-16.

### CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

#### HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

# CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS HARLAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Harlan County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program and Local Government Economic Development Program were expended for the purposes intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

ounty Judge/Executive

County Treasurer